

CLAIMS

What I claim as my invention is:

1. The utility design for the aquarium water changing and stabilization system described and shown herein, the system comprising:
 - (a) a mixing valve that allows connection to existing hot and cold water plumbing and puts water into the initial water conditioning tank;
 - (b) an initial tank that has plumbing connected to the bottom of it to allow conditioned water to be transferred from this initial conditioning tank to a subsequent fish tank, this plumbing an initial vertical section containing a check valve preventing water from the subsequent fish tank from flowing back into the initial conditioning tank, this plumbing then has a horizontal segment that points towards the back of the aquarium and contains a ball valve for opening and closing of this plumbing, plumbing that then turns downward for length that allows it to reach just below the top of the subsequent fish tank then turns and points towards the front of the aquarium and enters into the subsequent fish tank through the back with just enough length to allow for a spout that points down into the subsequent fish tank, water that drains from the initial conditioning tank through this plumbing into the top back of the subsequent fish tank exits onto a splash guard located directly below the spout to prevent disturbance of objects and existing water in the subsequent main fish tank;
 - (c) combined overflow and waste line for both tanks with a common vent that consists of a large vertical pipe running down the back of both tanks in the aquarium that has two small segments of horizontal pipes entering into right angle tee connectors pointing towards the front of the aquarium and that allow these short horizontal segments of overflow pipe to enter through the top back side of each tank allowing water to drain out of each tank at a sufficient

rate in case of accidental over filling of either tank, bulkheads that connect and secure the horizontal overflow pipe segments to the back of each tank, venting for the overflow and fish tank waste line that is located at the top of the vertical overflow pipe that runs the length of the aquarium, a subsequent fish tank that has plumbing connected to the bottom of it to allow fish tank water to be quickly drained from the fish tank, a fish tank waste line that has a vertical section containing a check valve preventing water from the overflow pipe from flowing back into the bottom of the fish tank and a preliminary ball valve located directly below the check valve that can be opened and closed to start or stop draining water from the fish tank, a fish tank waste line that then has a horizontal segment that points towards the back of the bottom of the aquarium and contains a secondary ball valve that can also be opened and closed to start and stop draining water from the bottom of the fish tank, a dual ball valve fish tank plumbing drain system that serves as a redundant cut-off in case one of the fish tank waste line ball valves fails, a tee connector that is located behind the second ball valve and allows the vertical overflow pipe to connect and join the horizontal segment of fish tank waste line, all overflow and fish tank waste water exits out of a continuing unconstrained segment of pipe beyond the tee connector that is designed to be connected to existing waste line in the building where the aquarium is to be located.

2. A cabinet designed to enclose, support and allow access to important areas of the aquarium tanks, plumbing and filtration system, the cabinet comprising of;
 - (a) at least one inch thick wood product side panels and shelves that are doweled into each other at regular intervals at no more than five inches apart, “L” shaped reinforcing struts running up the both back sides of the cabinet to at least the top self that consist of a doweled three inch and five inch wood product that are secured to the interior walls of the left and right side cabinet panels with the five inch side of the strut facing flush with the back of the cabinet,

four evenly spaced bolt holes in the back side of the strut allows the cabinet to be bolted and secured to the building wall where the aquarium is to be located;

- (b) a flip up panel on the front of the cabinet that conceals and provides access to the front-top area the fish tank and aquarium plumbing in the mid section of the cabinet, mid section twin side cabinet doors on both sides of the cabinet that provide access to the plumbing and side-top area of the fish tank, two front cabinet doors for the top section of the cabinet that allows access to the front of the water change-conditioning tank and mixing valve, two front cabinet doors on the bottom section of the cabinet that allows access to the filtration storage area;
- (c) an extra large base board that extends at least an inch beyond the cabinet side and front panels but is flush with the back end of the side panels and the back of the bottom “L” struts that gives added stability to the aquarium cabinet structure.